# THE FREE BATHS.

Health and Comfort Sought in Their Basins by Growds of Men and Women.

INSUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATIONS

Specimen Scenes in the Water and Around the Entrances.

There are seven free baths provided by the city of New York for the accommodation of its people during the summer months, and from what a HERALD reporter saw yesterday it might be inferred that the wants of the population. The regulations of all the baths are uniform; they are all open from five in the morning till nine in the evening. Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week are reserved day, Wednesday and Friday of each week are reserved for women, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday are devoted to men and boys. The women do not avail themselves of the facilities offered as largely as members of the other sex, their aversion to miscellancous gatherings perhaps operating as a restraint. Nevertheless, the lady superintendents of the differ-ent baths say that they have frequently more applicants than they can comfortably provide for. On Friday last the female bathers numbered, on an average, 3,500 to each of the baths. The baths are located, respectively, at the Eattery, the foot of Bechune street, North River; West Thirty-fifth street, North River; Gouverneur street, East River; Fifth street, East River; Thirtyseventh street, East River, and 114th street, East River. At the Battery and at Fifth street baths the number of women who bathed on Friday was close on five thousand at each place. The Battery bath, which has been open only two weeks, is already one of the most popular in the city. Its patrons believe that the water is purer there, and, so to rivers. Miss Fernandez, who has charge of this bath on ladies' days, says that she has had an experience of upward of three years in the bathing business and has never seen a greater rush of bathers than the favorite one with persons of her own sex, and the receives these visitors from Harlem, Hoboken, Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey City. LADIES' DAY AT THE BATTERY.

The crowd of women and girls who were patiently waiting admission to this bath between six and sight o'clock on Friday night went far to verify the Superintendent's assertion. At times there were at least a hundred of them in line, and it took all the persuasive efforts of the police officers to see that proper order was maintained. No applicant, however, was denied, and each was accorded thirty maintes to complesh her ablutions and her tofict. Those who came to the bath at the hours mentioned were mostly working girls, and they seemed to enjoy this little dip in the salt water with peculiar relish. The many long hours spent by them in close confinement at hard work appeared to make them more than commonly appreciative of even this slight relief from the heat of the atmosphere. As they departed in comples and groups they showed in their more elastic gait and merry laugh that even their brief natatorial recreation had infused new life into them. The only regrets expressed were that the necessities of the case reduced the time of each to so short a limit. Computations made on Friday showed that 4,500 women had enjoyed the luxury of a bath at the Battery on that day. proper order was maintained. No applicant, how

instance of the luxury of a bath at the Battery on that day.

At the other baths the numbers ranged from 2,500 to 5,000, the bath at the foot of Fifth street, East Hiver, accommodating the latter number. This place was crowded with bathers to the same extent all day. The working girls made their ablutions in the early morning hours and at the close of the day's labor. The intervening hours were taken up by mothers with their children. The Fifth street bath is intended to accommodate what is probably the largest tenement house district in the city, comprising the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards fronting on the water, as well as those more remote from the river, and the number of people who would gladly avail themselves of the privilege of a free bath providing accounts remitted were furnished would exceed 100,000 daily. At the highest calculation the baths can accommodate only 6,000 women in one day, or 10,000 men.

INEVITABLE OVERLEOWDING.

It is just like all the free baths in the city. It contains sixty-eight rooms, each about three feet square, and the basin in which the bathers enjoy themselves is 80 by 60 feet. Three hundred persons and sometimes four hundred are allowed to enter at a time, and this may give an idea of the overcrowding that unavoidably takes place. Four, five and six

sometimes four hundred are allowed to enter at a time, and this may give an idea of the overcrowding that unavoidably takes place. Four, five and six persons have to be accommodated at once in each of the rooms. The keepers claim that they do all in their power to prevent too great a number from occupying the basin at one time; but, as they say, so long as the applicants cheerfully submit to discomfort, they cannot in reason refuse them entrance. The scene at the Firth street bath yesterday morning fully corroborated the attances.

cants cheerfully submit to discomfort, they cannot in reason refuse them entrance. The scene at the Fith street bath yesterday morning fully corroborated the statements of the keeper. The bath house is anchored at the side of a wharf 300 feet long. At five o'clock yesterday morning the line of expectant bathers extended the entire length of the wharf. They were mostly hardworking men who had passed a restless and weary night in their stifting abodes, and were seeking to freshen themselves for their faily toll. So eager had many of them been to serure early admission, it was said, that they slept in wagons and on doorsteps in the neighborhood the previous night. Some of the sleepers were said to have even taken pillows to lessen the hardship of their out of door repose, and their wives made their appearance promptly at dawn to apprise them of the hour and to take the pillows home.

A MONING'S CROWD.

The crowd who waited yesterday morning was in the best of humor, and the men chaffed each other freely. Many such exclamations were heard slong the line as "Have you got your Newport fiannels with you?" to which the answer would after come, "I have got a Zulu uniform." Steadily the rush continued, but no disorder or turbulence was noticed. Once inside men and boys rapidly divested themselves of their seanty garments, and no one seemed at all incommoded by the contracted dimensions of his dressing room. The water, pure and simple, was evidently the one thing uppermost in their minds, and the accessories of the toilst received little or no attention. Twenty minutes only is allowed to each male bather between five and eight o'clock. The dimensions of the both received little or no attention. Twenty minutes only is allowed to each male bather between five and eight o'clock. The dimensions of the bather in which to stretch his limbs and recruit his strength for the day. The crowding, husting and shouting within such a comparatively narrow area can better be imagined than described.

The scene seemed sufficient to convinc

such a comparatively narrow area can better be imagined than described.

The scene seemed sufficient to convince any looker-on that the inhabitants of New York are a water-on that the inhabitants of New York are a water-loving people, and that any want of cleanliness that may exist among the poorer classes is to be attributed rather to lack of opportunity than to the habits of the citizens. Necessarily in a miscellaneous assemblage of people such as the free baths are designed to accommodate there are many whose habits and breeding render them anything but pleasant companions, morally or physically. The keepers are vigilant, but no amount of precaution can utterly exclude those whose presence is undesirable, and while the accommodations continue to be restricted, as they now are, intercourse with objectionable persons must remain unavoidable to all who are obliged to resort to the free baths in pursuit of health and cleanliness.

LAST WEEK'S BATHERIS.

LAST WEEK'S BATHERS.

The following statement shows the number of persons that used the free baths in this city during

ine past week:	Males.	Females.
Souverneur street	29,100	24,382
Firsh street	30,451	17,839
Thirty-seventh street	26,812	26,000
litth street	5,483	2,950
Thirty-fifth street	10,301	6,026
Bethune street	27,092	16,250
	32,730	17,226
The second secon	-	-
Totals	61,969	110,673

### THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

The Bankers' Convention will begin its sessions at Saratoga on Wednesday next, and it will continue three days. On the first day the reports of the Ex-scutive Council, the Trensurer, the Auditing Committee and the Secretary will be presented, and the election of officers will follow. Addresses will be

election of officers will follow. Addresses will be delivered on the "History of Western Banks," by H. H. Camp, of Milwaukee; Thomas Sharpe, of Indiana, and other members. These will be followed by an address on "Southern Banking Interests," by William H. Patterson, cashier of the Citizons' Bank, of Atlanta, Ga., and an address on "Calitornia Banking," by Mr. Gibson, of that State.

On Thursday, August 7, a paper, prepared by extressurer of the United States J. C. New and others, will be read on "The Relations of the Banks to the Treasury." Colonel Vermilye will follow on "The Agency of the Banks in Resumption and the Negotiation of Loans and the Retunding of the Public Debt." The day will close with an essay on "Our Banks and Banking System," by John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency.

On the last day the subjects to be discussed will

cure Needed Legislation." A paper will be presented on this subject by J. W. Proctor, cashier of the Central Bank, of Danville, h.y. Mr. L. Halsey Williams, cashier of the Fifth National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., will read a paper on "Pennsylvania State Tax Relief." An essay on "Savings Banks and Their Dangers," the work of H. L. Lamb, of New York, and O. S. Bond, of Toledo, Ohio, will follow. Harvey J. Hallister, cashier of the First National Bank of Grand Rapids, Mich., will discourse on "The Banks and the People," and "The Interests of Labor and Laborers in the Prosperity and Success of the National Banking System" will be argued by David Needham, Bank Examiner for Massachusetts. T. P. Handy and other mombers will recall "Reminiscences of Banks and Bankers," and William C. Beeese, of Charleston, S. C. will conclude with a discourse on "Bank and Real Estate Loans."

THE NEW BARGE OFFICE.

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE FOR COMMENCING WORK ON IT TO-MORBOW-BOW IT WAS OB-TAINED AND WHAT ITS ADVANTAGES WILL BE. A pile of timber is expected to arrive to-morrow at the stone jetty off Whitehall street and a lot of men will immediately set about inclosing its area from the public view. This time it is not a sinking sea the public view. This time it is not a sinking sea wall or a crumbling pavement that is to be hidden, but inside the wooden quadrangle will be sunk the foundation of a much needed public building. Time and again the community has heard of the proposed Barge Office. Sometimes it has been tossed about in Congress, and seemingly been on the point of being utterly disposed of before even a stone was laid; again, it has been dragged into the Board of Alderstanding room; but Congressman Muller, of the it made a reality and locating it on the spot where, above all others, it ought to be. It is in consequence of a suc-cessful wrangle with the city Aldermen, in which he caused them to relinquish the contested portion of its site, that the Barge Office is at last on the eve of erection. The asphalt which formerly covered the space has already been broken into, and the sea wall facing toward the bay is in course of demolition. Superintendent Jackson, who has been appointed by the authorities to oversee the work, made a survey of the site a couple of days since and prepared a report upon the best methods of carrying out the plan in view. As the structure will be of some size and weight, the expediency of having a very solid foundation pre-sented itself—all the more strongly, too, in the face sented itself—all the more strongly, too, in the face of the contiguous sea wall and paved surface of the Battery, which have in several places sunk beneath the old level. Investigation has shown that it was the portions erected on piles driven into the bottom of the bay that proved unable to stand the action of the sea and the strain of the masonry. Where divers were employed to lay the foundation on a solid bottom, as was the case with the work the national government executed, the stone wall has remained stanch throughout. Now the work of ascertaining at what depth a solid bottom can be found has been begun. Piles driven into the surface, which formed the mainland, have penetrated to a depth of thirty-five feet, and a still lower stratum must be reached under the jetty as it is built on made ground. When the conditions are pronounced favorable for the laying of a foundation, the requisite space will be dredged, and the supporting masonry once in place the structure will be carried to as speedy a completion as possible.

dredged, and the supporting masonry once in place the structure will be carried to as speedy a completion as possible.

The plan of the building is already familiar to many through prints that have been in circulation. It is to be an elaborate edifice of Philadelphia brick, with facings of stone and trimmings of the same material. It will face seaward, approaching the masonry inlet for small boats on one side and on the other touching the Staten Island ferry buildings. Rounding off on the latter side it will prescut clsewhere a straight front, divided into three sections. It will be two stories in height, except the central section, which will rise up tower fashion, and terminate in a light, which will be serviceable to pilots in coming up the bay and a guide to all craft navigating it at night. This beacon is to take the place of the old revolving light which tipped the venerable barge office that of yore stood on Pier I. The first floor on the water side is to be divided into waiting rooms for employes of the national government engaged in the customs service and others who may be needed on emergencies, and who have hitherto had no regular rendezvous. The upper stories are set apart for the clerical force and for offices. In the rear will be an enclosure of from and glass covering a space of 35,000 square feet. In this the luggage of passengers on vessels coming into New York will be submitted for examination, and adequate means are to be provided to prevent annoyance or delay.

Congressman Muller, who has fathered the scheme all along, took a look at the preparations yesterday morning, and was later on accosted by a Herald representation of the control of the preparations yesterday morning, and was later on accosted by a Herald representation of the control of the control

morning, and was later on accosted by a Heraldo reporter.

"What lod you to interest yourself first in the erection of the Barge Office?" a-ked the latter.

"Why," said the Congressman, "the evident need of it. Down here where we meet people who have made ocean voyages time and again we have an opportunity of hearing much about the annoyances they have suffered in having their luggage examined on open docks with the bustle and stir of business going on about them and strangers standing around and ogling them. Besides most foreigners and all Americans returning home are glad to be rid of the harassing delays in berthing vessels and the like, which they would escape had we a building such as the proposed barge office."

"That induced you to bring the matter before Congress?"
"Yes, it was that and the lack of a place to rendezvous for the customs officials and others in the service of the national government who attend to kindred duties. There has been some place wanted where they could be properly organized and where they could be reached at once in case of need."

wanted where they could be properly organized and where they could be reached at once in case of need."

BOW IT WAS OBTAINED.

"What measures did you take?"

"Oh, it is an old story," said Mr. Muller, reductantly. "It has been told soveral times over. I don't think it needs retelling."

The reporter persisted, however, and the Congressman went on to say that he had first brought the proposition to erect a new Barge Office before Congress in the shape of a resolution. He was surprised to find it might meet sorious opposition, and he had it framed in a bill which went before both houses, and at last was passed on the 13th of June, 1878, under a suspension of the rules. By it an appropriation of \$210,000 was voted to defray the building expenses, but it was made conditionally. A strip of land lying between the part of the jetty owned by the government and the slip for small boats belonged to the city, and it was to be given over as part of the site for the new structure. The Board of Aldermen seemed to seem something occult in this cession, for they resolutely refused to make it. The strip of lind adjoined a space of three acres area, which in 1867 was sold to the government for \$10,000. At an expense of \$200,000 as as awall was orected about it and the land which up to then had been covered with water was raised to the surrounding level. It formed the easterly side of the pior, and the was built up by the city, and very badly, too, it proved. Consequently when the site for the new Barge Office was awaded this strip became a bone of coutention. Congressman Muller, however, went to the front again, and the Aldermen withdrew their opposition. The contract for building a new and stronger sea wall about the newly ceded portion was given out to the lowest bidder, and so work is now begun.

After the completion of the building the cabin passengers of steamers coming up the bay will be transferred to barges at quarantine walle the vossels are undergoing the Health Officer's examination, or at some other more available po

Martin Taylor, of Brooklyn, was before Justice Walsh, of that city, yesterday, on the charge of as-saulting John Ritter, a vender of spectacles, who resides at No. 11; Eldridge street, this city. Taylor is employed as watchman on the new iron pier at Coney Island. Plaintiff testified that he went on the Coney Island. Plaintif testified that he went on the pier on the 16th of July last, when defendant said he would like to have a pair of speciacles. Plaintiff replied that he had not made many sales that day and could not afford to give him any. Defendant followed him under the pier, gave him a shove, and, it is alleged, kicked him sufficiently to knock him down. J. W. Emmons, who resides at No. 3lf Court street, testified that he witnessed the assault. Defendant testified that he witnessed the assault Defendant testified that on the day in question he informed plaintiff peddling was not allowed on the pier. Plaintiff then left, but returned again. Defendant caught him by the cost and put him off, but did not strike or kick him. The accused was fined \$20.

# FISTICUFFS ON THE BEACH.

Henry Hamilton proprietor of a Williamsburg livery stable, and Officer John Bray, of the Brighton Boach Hotel police, met near Vanderveer's Hotel, at Coney Island, on Friday night last, when the former Coney Island, on Friday night last, when the former who runs an opposition line of stages over the Concurse, remarked, "Here comes that fellow who called me a thiof and a liar yesterday." The officer replied, "Yes, I did say so, and I can prove it; it is a matter of criminal record," It is alieged that Hamilton then began a brutal assault on the officer, which he continued while Bray was heid by one of his drivers. The officer was badly bruised, and a gash over one of his eyes had to be sewed up. Hamilton was arrested and released on ball by Justice Voorhies to await examination. PORCELLO HAPPY.

There stood a curious group in the little green

THE ASSASSIN VISITED BY HIS WIFE AND CHILD-THE WOMAN AT HOME.

garden of the Tombs yesterday at noon—an expect-ant knot of jailers, policemen and lawyers. In their midst, leaning quietly against the basin of the fountain, was a pretty young woman, with a crowing baby in her arms. It was Vittoria, wife of Francesco Porcello, who murdered Michael Bolender. She had just been released from the Infant Asylum on Ward's Island, having been transferred thither for the child's sake from Blackwell's Island, to which she had been committed as a vagrant on com-plaint of an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Mr. William F. Kintzing, her husband's counsel, had sued out a writ of habeas corpus and Judge Donohue promptly dis-charged her. The fact was that the prison authorihad need of her. They were bound to turn Porcello from his thoughts of sui-cide, and felt that where the priests and lawyers had failed the wife would succeed.
With her came Mr. Bergamini, the interpreter, President Cox, of the Commission of Charities and Cor rection, and a tall Genoese woman, Julia Crovo, who is related to Porcello. As mother and babe stood in the Small in stature, dressed in neat calico, with plaits of soft brown hair curled round her bare head, the mother's comeliness was of the purest Italian type Her eyes of hazel, her flushed cheeks delicately bronzed, her artiess grace of manner, seemed as strange in the Tombs as they would be natural in the Riviera. The chubby, flaxen haired boy on her breast went on blinking his big, brown eyes at the jailers and kicking out his shoeless and sockless feet

breast went on blinking his big, brown eyes at the jailers and kicking out his shoeless and sockless feet in wildest glee. "A very pretty picture," said a criminal lawyer, whose practice had rarely afforded him such a sight.

HUSBAND AND WIPE.

What would Porcello say or do? That was what everybody quietly asked himself. He had seemed to grow stronger and less morose aince he knew his wite was coming. He had voluntarily caten his food and had slept well. They had dreased him in a clean colored shirt and clean pair of linen trousers, had removed the leather mulf in which his hands were bound, and though his hair was still uncombed and the self-inflicted scar was not closed up on his wrist, yet the lock of suspicion had left his eyes, and he walked erect between his keepers from the cell to the garden door. For an instant, half dazed, he raised his hand to shut off the sun. For an instant he looked round irresolute. It was only for an instant. The young wife had glided silently forward from the fountain, and the child was in his arms. "Bambino mio," he murmured, softly stroking its fair hair, and his tears fell fast on the head of the wondering child. There was a long pause of slence before he embraced his wife. He seemed to have forgotten her. His thoughts were all for the child, and he continued softly to murmur "Bambino mio," and to stroke its hair. There was hardly a dry eye in the throug that filled that little garden. Keepers, who have witnessed executions hardly a dry eye in the throug that filled that little garden. Keepers, who have witnessed executions unmoved, turned their heads away; Tombs lawyers feit a strange choking in the throat, and as for Warden Finn he led the way without a word to the consultation room, and made the reunited couple sit together, hand in hand, beside its barred window. It was clear that this pretty, simple wife had as little notion of her husband's peril as the bare-legged baby playing on the floor. She had long been accustomed to miseries, and this was one more—that was all.

which had as little button of the American Sperial the bare-legged baby playing on the floor. She had long been accustomed to miseries, and this was one more—that was all. She told him how they had arrested her for begging. She told him how they chall had been merrier and happier than ever on Ward's Island. She said not a word of the murder—possibly she knew nothing—but just kissed him, promised to return on Monaay, swang the baby on her shoulder, and was gone.

THE ASSASIN'S HOME.

It was in a garret at No. 38 Baxter street that a Herald reporter found her, two hours later. How old was she? She scarcely knew; but friends told her she was twenty-three. At any rate, she was seventeen when she married Francesco, and that was six years ago. Good to her? Oh, yes (with eloquent glance of the hazel eyes), he had been so good—so good. He was older than she—many years older, and she was only a child, feeding her goats, when Francesco left the village and went to the war. She had lived with her parents in a cottage at Serra, with the big mountains rising behind it, and the clover fields stretching far away into the distance. She had grown to be almost a woman before "Cecco" came back, and knew that he had come to regard her with very different eyes than when, as a child, he had carried her back from the fields in the evening. Her parents said he was a good man and would make his way in the world, and put her hand in his. Very soon after they were married they came to New York. Then they knew, for the first time, what hunger was. Francesco worked steadily during the summer months at the candy factory; in the winter his work was more uncertain, and at times they came near staving. Her husband would stay at home with the child—for he was always despondent—and she would seli fruit in the streets. Sell enough to live? Sometimes, but not often. Gentlemen would turn to look at her and would buy her apples, but she could put by nothing for an evil day. Two of her bables died. Pretty as this one? Oh, a thousand times prettier! T

TERRIBLE END OF A PICNIC NEAR ENGLEWOOD. N. J .- ILL LUCK ATTENDING THE NUMBER

THIRTEEN. A party of young people assembled at the residen of Mr. George S. Coe, president of the American Ex-change Bank, of this city, on Friday evening last. The place is situated near Englewood, N. J., within fifteen minutes' walk of the well known resort, the "Gorge." As the party left the house on their way to that resort one of the young ladies laughingly remarked as she counted the number of people taking their seats in the carriages, "Why, must be careful, there are thirteen of us."
This remark seemed to strike the vein
of superstition which pervaded the party and was the topic of conversation until the pienic ground was reached. And even after the horses were fastened, when they passed joyously along to left, the varied stories of the ill-fated number thir-

were fastened, when they passed joyously along to the overhanging rock, which spans the road to the left, the varied stories of the ill-fated number thirteen seemed to haunt the minds of all present. According to the statement of Mr. Shaw, a cierk in the bank of which Mr. Coe is president, who made one of the social party, the horses were picketed on the overhanging rock of the Gorge, with their heads facing in an opposite direction to it. "We then," continued Mr. Shaw, "seated ourselves on the large rock, some twenty feet in width, which overhangs the precipice of nearly five hundred feet, and indujed in singing and other enjoyments appropriate to the occasion. The party believed, or, at least, was made easy by a story I had told of a time when good luck had attended an individual who was the thirteenth member of a convivial assemblage, and who was none other than myseif. Apropos of this a song was sung, and almost immediately after there came—I cannot describe it—a sound which terrified our souls as the cry was uttered. There goes one of the horses over the Gorge! As I arose from my recliming position I saw the frightened animal break the rein by which he was fastened and, backing to the rock, fall, with the wagon to which he was attached, headlong over the festrui cliff. I was for a moment completely paralyzed, but, recovering, I rushed to the verge of the rock to see only the flashes of fire fly from the rock as the wagon, from time to time, struck it in its downward course.

DAVID ANDERSON'S TERRIBLE FALL.

"I had scarcely time to realize what had happened when a piercing cry tell upon my ear, and turning I beheld one of our party falling with lightning speed down the after deep decivity. The shricks of the women and the suppressed groans of the terrified men recalfed me to a sonse of duty. I never experienced such a feeling. I thought that I, too, was going over the cliff. The excitement was so intense that now I wonder that more of us had not fallen over. A carriage was sent for a doctor—another to the s

he is now confined, with slight hopes of recovery, but having the best of care. The physicians fear that the internal injuries may prove fatal. As the twelve remaining parties of the picnic assembled about his bed they ascertained that their unfortunate companion was Mr. David Anderson, a guest at the Englewood House."

Every one of the party are loud in their praise of the prompt action of Mr. Coe, Jr., and his iellow clerk, Mr. Shaw.

#### BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS.

KRAUSS, HIS CORNET AND WAGES, AND JAKE THE MUNGER-A YOUNG LAWYER NO MATCH FOR AN OLD PRACTITIONER AT THE BAR.

There is a part of the Bowery devoted after night Anore is a part of the Bowery devoted after night-fall to beer and music. Wayfarers are astonished as they pass by subterganean shricks of a C sharp clari-onet, the thorough bass of a trombone, the spas-modic tinkling of cracked pisanes and sudden blasts on B flat cornets-a-piston. These temples of Jam-brinus, Terpsichore and Momus are known to the kabitus of the Orient as "chain lockers." Despite the harmonious tendencies of their tone, hewever, discords are not infrequent in these places; hence this recital of ruth and ruffianism.

"What is the matter with your eye, Mr. Krauss?" tenderly inquired a lawyer's clerk of a Touton with tawny hair, sallow face and the bald upper lip of trumpeter, whose dexter orb was obscured by a red bandana bandkerchief, which was bound diagonally

across his forehead.
"Vas ist der maddher mid mien eye? Vell, you'm Vaw I tink so. Das ist right! Vell, I vant dot you send Jake der munger bei dot Staats preeson right

"Jake the munger! What did he do?" "He take my cornet. I blay in der Bowerie for zwei and halp tallare efery night from ocht eure bis zwelve. Vell, laest night det Jakey him takin' my. cornet, gif me a blen eye und fire me enu'n der blace midout mein guelt. Come fix him right avay und I gif you det zwei und halp teliare over you get it."

The scene changes to the east side "cham locker" in which Mr. Krauss played the cornet and sustained his injuries. Standing behind the barwas a portly German in linen, leaning on it was an individual in a plaid summer suit, a white hat on three hairs, a shift collar that acted as an awning for his neck and ears, and watch guard like a dog chain. He was heard to mutter as the reporter and his two friends entered:—"Here's that cornet ham fatter."

"Good moraing, gentlemen," polificity observed the youthful limb of the law.

"Dots der munger. Fix him," spitefully observed Krauss. zwei and halp tallare efery night from ocht eure bis

"Dots der munger. Fix him," spitefully observed Krauss.
"Silence, if you please, Mr. Krauss," observed the lawyer, "the case is in my hands now."
Ominous tobacco squirt by the munger.
"Now, gentlemen, which is Mr. Munger?" sauvely inquired the clerk.
"That aron't my name, young fellow," coolly replied the munger.

inquired the clerk.

"That aron't my name, young fellow," coolly replied the munger.

"Yaw, yaw! Dot ish der munger. Gif him hell!"

"Slience, if you please, Krauss. Now, Mr. Jake—that is one of your names, I believe?"

"Yos, I'm Jake. What about it?"

"Well, you forcibly ejected Mr. Krauss from these premises last night, kept his cornet, refused him his wages and brutally assaulted him. Now, sir, this is serious, and I don't mind telling you, as Mr. Krauss' legal adviser, criminally actionable"

"Dot's der pixness; gif him —."

"Sitence, Mr. Krauss."

"Sitence, Mr. Krauss."

"Sitence, Mr. Krauss."

"Gies, Lous du size!"

"Gies, Lous du size!"

"Silence, Mr. Krauss."

"Silence, Mr. Krauss."

MUTUAL EXPLANATIONS,

"See here, Dutch, I don't wans any guff out of you," said Jake, shaking his finger uncomfortably approximate to Krauss' uninjured eye. "But," turning to the lawyer, continued, "Fil tell you the weight of this business. Dutchie was engaged to play the cornet here, with a piano and fiddler. Well, last night he kicked all to wanst"—"I don't kick somepody."

last night he kicked all to wainst"—

"I don't kick somepody."

"Silence, Mr. Krauss; kick is merely a metaphor."

"Silence, Mr. Krauss; kick is merely a metaphor."

"And I goes up to him and see to him, 'What's de matter wid you?' and he chins back the freshest you ever see and 'lows he won't take no taik from me. Well, you see, boss, I'm the peace keeper, I sm. I looks after all hefty bizness, handles anybody that's too new or feels himself too large for our 'stablishment. Se, ex there was a nice party in, all good spenders, I made up my mind to hev no taffy or funny bizness from Dutch here; so I sex to him, 'Spiel or git! That's what you have got to do.' Then he gev me more elecution and I wouldn't have it."

it."
"Yaw. Dot ish it. I vuldn't spiel, because der piano was out of tune, und der violin had only two strings, E und 6, und I hev to do der whole piziness. I vudn't do it, for zwei und halp tallare. No, sir."
"Weil, I told him to dust."
"Und I told you I vas not a vatter, und I don't

"Well, I told him to dust."

"Und I told you I vas not a vatter, und I don't dust."

"Sherry, ses I."

"I don't vant some sherry!"

"Dust and sherry means to light out."

"Yaw and you put out vun of my lights out."

"That was an accident, boss. Me and Jerry, that's the other peacekeeper, just took hold of Dutch to coax him out and he tried to throw us. He fell down in the passage, and the long and the short of it is me or Jerry jest stepped on his eye accidentally."

"Well, Mr. Munger, its likely to be a serious accident for this place. I'll have to capias you, get an order of de bene esse, a writ of ad testipicandum for the proprietor here, certiorari Jerry, and possibly apply for a commission de lunatice inquirende. I'll certainly have to habeas the whole party."

"Jakey," said the proprietor, who had been leaning on an aquarium, smosting and thinking all the time, "Vhere is dot cornet? Gif it to Krauss. Here is your money."

"Excuse me," said the legal luminary, "everyth be must be dealers."

is your money."
"Excuse me," said the legal luminary, "everything must be done en regle. Hand me the money."
It was carefully counted into his hand.
"And now, gentlemen," said he, "what will you have? Let's drink the cup of peace. The unpleasantness is settled."
"I'll have brandy and ginger ale," said Jake, the boss and four other bystanders.
"One dollar and eighty cents, please," were the last words of the boss, who smiled as though he did not think Krauss or the law had much the best of bits.

### MIKE MURRAY ON TRIAL

The examination in the case of Mike Murray, charged with keeping a gambling house in West Twenty-eighth street, was begun yesterday atternoon in the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court before Ju-Society for the Prevention of Crime, acted as prose-cutor, and Mr. Peter Mitchell appeared as counsel for

Society for the Prevention of Crime, acted as prosecutor, and Mr. Peter Mitchell appeared as counsel for the defendant. The only witness examined was Charles G. Kimball. He testified that he played fare in the house on the evening of the loth of July. Mike Murray, he said, was not there. Before this, the witness had requested admission to the place in Eighth street, white Murray was standing on the steps. He replied "You can't go in here, but you can go to our house in Twenty-eighth street; but you must not take a stranger with you. The boys all know you there." This was all the prosecution could adduce in support of the allegation that Murray kept the place.

On cross-examination, Kimball was asked if he had ever gone by any other usme. Mr. Whitney objected to the question as irrelevant. Counselior Mitchell objected to Mr. Whitney's saying or doing anything to interfere with the examination as he was not a member of the Bar. Mr. Whitney replied that he was an authorized representative of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and in that capacity was entitled to act. Justice Duffy settled the question by saying that he would permit Mr. Whitney to assist in conducting the case. Mr. Mitchell's question was then repeated and the wilness replied that he was once nicknamed "Judge." He was formerly a broker, he said, and had made three other complaints against gambiers at the instigation of the society.

At this point the case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

### AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

Miss Catharine Hamilton, residing in Washington avenue, between 164th and 165th streets, passed through an unpleasant experience on Friday. She accompanied a party of friends on an excursion to high Bridge, and late in the afternoon, straying from the latter, she found herself in a thick wood bordering on the Harlem River. While there a man sprang from behind a tree and roughly demanded her business there. Miss Hamilton made no reply and attempted to retrace her steps, when her interviewer, according to her story, knocked her down and tried to force a gag into her mouth. She made a brave resistance and screamed so loudly that her persecutor, after making dire threats, released Miss Hamilton, who got out of the wood as soon as possible, and meeting Officer Slott, of the Carmansville police, told the latter of the outrage to which she had been subjected. Officer Slott won into the woods and seeing a man there arrested him. Miss Hamilton subsequently identified him as her assailant, and yesterday in the Harlem Police Court Justice Wheeler committed him to await examination. The prisoner said that he could prove that he was not in the wood at the time of the assault, and nad never met Miss Hamilton until after his arrest, the is recorded on the Court register as David Duane, twenty-one years old, residence, 166th street, near Tenth avenue. from the latter, she tound herself in a thick wood

### LIVE STOCK FOR EUROPE.

Five steamships left this port yesterday with live attle and fresh meat for the European markets. The France, for London, carried out 400 head of The France, for London, carried out 400 head of cattle and 2 horses; the Helvetia, for Liverpool, had included in her cargo 143 head of cattle and 50 tons of fresh meat; the Anchoria, for Ghasgow, was loaded with 48 bullocks, 900 quarters of beef and 200 carcasses of sheep; the City of Berlin, for Liverpool, had on board 250 tons of fresh meat, and the Australia, for London, salled with 250 head of cattle, 781 quarters of beef and 253 carcasses of sheep.

#### THROWING KISSES.

A SHOCKING PRACTICE SAID TO BE COMMON AMONG THE EMPLOYES OF THE METROPOLI-TAN "L"-FEMININE COMPLAINTS.

Occasionally complaints reach the Herald of in ults to ladies by the employes of the railroad companies. Some time ago there was such a complaint in regard to the Eric road, but the publication of a complainant's letter led to such stringent measures that the practice was completely broken up. Now it is the Metropolitan "L" that is complained of, as will be seen from the following letter received from a lady living along the line of the road. As this epistle indicates qualities in the employes of the company the cultivation of which is not to be en couraged it is printed as it was received:-

couraged it is printed as it was received:—

To the Editor of the engineers, fremen and conductors, so universal on the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, of kissing their mands and bowing to almost every female who chances to be at the window is one that the coimpany should squeich as soon as possible. It is bad enough to have this railroad invading the privacy of our apartments and competiting us to keep our windows closes during this oppressive season to shut out the coal gas, cinders and dust emanating from the passing trains, without the addition of being misuited and annoyed when we are obliged to open them to clean. If the company doubts the truth of my assertion let them station a reliable man at any given point and they will be perfectly satisfied by hair an hour's observation. Some few years since this vile practice was in vogue on one of the most popular horse car lines in this city. When it came to the knowledge of the managers of that road they issued an order forbidding the practice and discharged every man who violated the order, and by this means soon broke it up. Will the Metropontan Company totlow their example?

New York, July 19, 1879.

New York, July 19, 1879.

WHAT THE LADIES SAY.

In view of this complaint a Herald reporter was sent along the line of the road to ascertain something in regard to the prevalence of the practice and the opinions of the ladies in Sixth avenue in regard to it.

"Noboly ever kissed his hand or bowed to me. said an ancient maiden lady living near Tenth street.
"I should like to see one of them dare to do it."

"He would be a man of great courage," the reporte answered, grasping for his hat.

A few blocks further up the street he saw a bright little bit of a girl standing in a doorway with her

hair flowing in the wind, which played with her "I am from the HERALD," he said, by way of in

troduction. "Can you tell me if any of the employes on the Metropolitan 'L' ever kiss their hands or bow to the ladies living in this street?"
"You'll write a piece and put me in it if I tell

you." she answered.
"Oh, no, certainly not," the reporter said.

"Well, then, there is a nice looking little brake man who seems to take a great deal of interest in this neighborhood. I never saw him bow to any-body or kiss his hand exactly; but he sometimes raises his arm, and, as if catching something, kisses the tips of his angers."
"I can't blame mim," said the reporter.
"What do you mean?" asked the little miss, pro-vokingly shaking her curis. "I won't takk to you any more."

"What do you mean?" asked the little miss, provokingly shaking her curis. "I won't talk to you any more."

At Seventeenth street a venerable matron remarked, "The people on the trains wouldn't trouble about bowing or kissing their hands to ladies who didn't first bow or kiss their hands to them."

"Then you think the ladies are more to blame than the train hands?" the reporter asked.
"I know they are. You see some of the brakemen look very mee in their unitorms, and I speak from experience, young man, when I tell you that it's awful hard for a young girl to let something nice fly by without some sign of appreciation, especially as the vision is bound to disappear as soon as it is seen."

"Oh, I perceive," the reporter interposed, "the kissing, thou, isn't confined to the train men."

"Of course not. Wherever there are girls there is bound to be kissing of some sort, and wherever there is kissing it will be found to have a mutual attraction."

"Then why do you object?" the reporter asked of another lady who had made statements similar to the above.

"Because the sooty firemen and engineers follow the example of the neat conductors and brakemen. It may be pleasant enough to have a kiss thrown to you if you can't get is any other way, but one doesn't want it to come from a hand all beginned with coal dust."

"The practice is very annoying and it is almost universal," said a lady living near Reservoir square. "Ladies cannot sit at their wintows and escape the infliction."

versal, said a lady living near Reservoir square.

"Ladies cannot sit at their windows and escape the infliction."

VIEWS OF SUPERINTENDENT VAN BROCKLIN.

With this remark in his mind the reporter called on Superintendent Van Brocklin at his office in Church street.

"The practice cannot be anything like universal," Mr. Van Brocklin said, "but that it exists is probable. The only thing to be done is to find the offenders. Such conduct on the part of any of the employes of the road is against the rules of the company, and we are determined to punish any infraction of our rules. Only last week an engineer was laid off for looking down into the street. He seemed so anxious to become acquainted with the locality through which the road runs that we thought we would give him a week to become familiar with it. We have detectives on the road constantly watching the conduct of our employes, but no complaint of bowing or kissing the hand to indice along the line has been made. The only way to reach such offenders will be for ladies who are insulted to make complaint to the company. It is easy to take the number of the engine or car where the offenders are, and by sending it to us we will be able to deal intelligently with the guilty persons. So far we have had no complaints of this kind from any source, but without knowledge it will not be easy for us to break up the practice it it exists. The young men guilty of such offences would naturally be very cunning and secretive, and so we must depend upon the persons who are insulted for such information as will lead to their detection."

# MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

NEWMAN-BRAUNSCHWEIGER. - Mrs. BETSEY BRAUNSCHWEIGER, Now York city, to Mr. BER up Newman, Brooklyn, E. D. No cards.

### MARRIED

BYXDEE—VREELAND.—On Thursday evening, July 31, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Elder Gilbert Beebe, of Middletown, N. Y., James A. BYXBEE to MARY V. VREELAND, daughter of William A. Vreeland, both of Brooklyn, L. 1. No cards.

CASEY—RHOADS.—In this city, on Tuesday, July 29, by the Rev. G. Septier, P. J. CASEY to SARAH E. RHOADS.

RIOADS.

RIOADS.

RIOADS.

FRANKE—FOLEY.—On Sunday, July 27, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Melrose, by the R.v. Father F. X. Huber, WILLIAM E. FRANKE to NELLIE M. FOLEY, all of Mott Hayen.

HEUSEL—FRANKE.—On Tuesday, July 22, 1879, by the Rev. T. A. Hyland, Francerick Heusel to Kate Leslie Franke.

JOHNSON—HORNING.—On Thursday, July 31, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John M. Stansbury, Nathaniel E. Johnson to Kate L. Horning.

H. Stansbury, NATHABIEL E. JOHNSON TO KATE L. HONNUNG.

RUFO-Y-TERRY—GRAVES.—On July 31, 1879, by the Rev. Father Merrick, S. J., at 8t. Francis Xavier's Church, Rapael Rufo-y-Terry, of Cuba, and Marie Antia Graves, of Porto Rico.

SLINEY—Boss.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Alfred Ycomans, William F. Sliney, of New Haven, Confr., to August L. Boss. No cards.

Tolford—Frean.—July 31, by the Rev. Father Bradley, Mary Winfred Fegan to Joseph M. Tolford.

VANDEGRIPT—HODGES.—By the Rev. John Rice, M. A., Oxon., Mr. Theodors W. Vandegrift to Miss Charlotte A. Hodges, both of New York.

WULFF—Schawel.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on July 31, 1879, by the Rev. Dr. Wassermann, Joseph M. Wulff to Emma I., eldest daughter of Simoni Schawel, Esq. No cards.

DIFD

ALLAIRE.—On Friday, August 1, Julia, second daughter of Elward and Meribah W. Allaire.

Services at Trimity Church, Red Bank, N. J., Monday atternoon, at three o'clock.

Bird.—At Tarrytown, August 2, Sanan Bird, widow of Edmund Bird, deceased, in the 86th year of her

Bird.—At Tarrytown, August 2, Sarah Bird., widow of Edmund Bird, decessed, in the 86th year of her age.

Funeral at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church on Monday, 4th inst., at three P. M.

Biewitt.—On Wednesday, July 30, John Biewitt.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral. on Sunday, August 3, at eleven A. M., from 456 West 35th at.

COMPANY F., NINTH REGIMENT, N.G.S.N.Y.:—
As commandant, it becomes my painful duty to announce the death of our late compade John Blewitt, and to notify the members of his company to assemble at the armory in full dress uniform (white body belt, gloves and fatigue cap), on Sunday, August 3, at precisely ten A. M., to attend the funeral. By order of

Lewis E. Halloran, First Sergeant.

Bostwick.—In Brocklyn, Wednesday, P. M., July 30, HARRY F., youngest son of J. B. and Emma L. Bostwick, in the 3d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 97 St. Mark's avenue, on Sunday, August 3, at two o'clock P. M.

CAMPBRELL.—On Thursday, July 31, after a lingering illness, Henry Camprall, in the 8tl year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectively.

liciatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 161 East 28th st., Sunday, at half past one P. M.
CHAPIN.—In this city, on Saturday, August 2, 1879, REUBEN S. CHAPIN, M. D., aged 61 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to

attend the funeral, at his lete residence, 238 East 18th st., on Tuesday morning, August 5, at half-past eight. Interment at Somers, Conn.
CHABERIAN.—On July 30, in Erocklyn, at the residence of his grandparents, H. 8. and Elmira E. Christian, 251 President st., Harry Stuard, infant son of Harry L. and Addie Christian, aged 3 months and 23 days.

Interred in Greenwood.
CLARENDON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 2, Marcarer 4. CLARENDON, widow of the late Thomas Clarendon, in the 46th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 194 Brooklyn av., on Tuesday, August 5, at two o'clock P. M.
COLE.—On Friday, August 1, Isaac P. COLE, aged 65 years, 11 months and 19 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, August 3, at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence, 340 West 29th st.
CORBET.—On Friday, August 1, ALEXANDER COR BET, in the S5th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 752 Flushing av., Brooklyn, E. D., at half-past two P. M., August 3.
CORSON.—On Tuesday, July 29, RICHARD CORSON, aged 63 years, 9 months and 28 days.

Relatives and friends of the family, also Naphthali Lodge, No. 752, F. and A. M.; Arcturus Lodge, No. 774, F. and A. M.; Manhattan Chapter, No. 184; Columbian Commandery, No. 1, and members of the Masonic Traternity, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Fort Hill, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Sunday, August 3, at tweive o'clock. Remains to be interred at Cypresa Hills Cemetery.

NAPHIPHALL LODGE, No. 752, F. AND A. M.—BRETHERS:—You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication at rooms, 33 Union square, on Sunday, August 3, at half-past nine A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Worshipful Brother Richard Corson. By order

J. MULFORD, Jr., Secretary,
Decatur.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, August 2, 1879, after a long and lingering illuss.

J. MULFORD, Jr., Secretary.

J. MULFORD, Jr., Secretary.

DECATUR.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, August 2, 1879, after a long and lingering illness, Miss Manta 8. DECATUR.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her brother, the late Commodore Stephen Decatur, United States Navy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., from Grace Church, Orange, N. J., on the arrival of the 10:10 A. M. train from New York. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Dolbert.—ARTHUR SAMUEL, infant son of Wm. S.

Greenwood Cemetery. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Dolbey.—Arthur Samuel, infant son of Wm. S. and Kate M. Dolbey, suddenly, of cholera infantum, on Saturday, August 2.

Funeral will take place, from the residence of Mr. James McAlley, 761 Putnam av., Brooklyn, Sabbath, August 3, at three o'clock.

Duiscoll.—On August 2, Mary A., wife of Jeremiah J. Driscoll.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 219 Monroe st., August 4, at two P. M.

FERBER.—On Friday, August 1, Mrs. Mary A. FERBER. in the 95th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Suydam, 2, 125 5th av., on Sunday, August 3, at four P. M. Friends are respectfully invited.

FITZGERALD.—On Friday, August 1, after a short

August 3, at four P. M. Friends are respectfully invited.

Fitzgerald.—On Friday, August 1, after a short illness, Catherine Fitzgerald, aged 54 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, at half-past one P. M., from her late residence, 551 %th av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend from the folk. Jr.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 125 South 1st st., Williamsburg, on Monday, August 4, at two P. M.

Praser.—On the evening of July 30, at Bath, L. I., Sarah W. Fraser, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral services at the house, Way's cottage, Bath, Sunday, August 3, four P. M. Take Court street cars to Greenwood, thence Bath and Coney Island Kailroad, every 30 minutes to Bath.

GUTIERREZ.—On Thursday, July 31, Alonzo Gutierrez, native of Malaga, Spain, aged 59 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of 67th st. and 4th av., Bay Ridge, on Sunday, August 2, John D. Hullerre and 71 years.

M. HURLBUT.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, August 2, John

and 4th av., Bay Ridge, on Sunday, August 2, at two P. M.

HURLBUT. —In Brooklyn, Saturday, August 2, John D. HURLBUT. aged 71 years.

Funcral services from the residence of Mrs. S. H. Stringham, 124 Hicks st., Monday, 4th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

KYLE. —On Thursday, July 31, James Kyle, edgest son of the late Thomas Kyle, Sr.

The funcral services will take place at his late residence, 302 West 11th st., on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Markstein.—Suddenly, July 31, at Binghamton, N. Y., Fanny Markstein, aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends are requested to meet at 228 East 49th st., on Sunday, August 3, at half-past eight A. M.

Mobile papers please copy.

Minnaugh.—At Far Rockaway, L. I., August 1, James Minnaught 1, James Minnaught 1, James Minnaught 2, James Min

NEWMAN.—At Stamford, Conn., August 1, 1879, WILLIAM NEWMAN.
Funeral on Monday, August 4.
NUGENT.—At Westchester, on Friday, August 1, Jonn Edward Newmy, aged 18 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, August 3, at three o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in St. Raymond's Cemetery.
O'REILLY.—After a short but painful illness, ANN NELSON, beloved wife of Michael O'Reilly, native of Clefferns, parish of Sara, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 27 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 229 West 27th st., at one o'clock P. M. to-day.
Pollock.—On Thursday, July 31, Herriz, youngest daughter of Julius and A. M. Pollock.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 166th st. and Boston road, Sunday, August 3, at two o'clock P. M.
POULIN.—On Friday, July 18, at Quebec, Canada, Brother Perrar Poulin, P. G., aged 70 years. A charter member of Hancock Lodge, No. 49, 1, 0, 0, F.
A. NEWSTEAD, P. S.
SEARLES.—On Saturday, August 2, Arriug Clare, and Seate W. M. Scarles and

ter member of Hancock Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F.
A. NEWSTEAD, P. S.
SEARLES.—On Saturday, August 2, ARTHUR CLATTON, Infant son of A. C. and Sadie W. M. Searles, aged 10 months and 17 days.
Funeral from Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st., near 5th av., Monday, August 4, at two o'clock.
SIMMOSS.—On Friday, August 1, Mancarer Amsen, dauguter of Egbert W. and Mary A. Simmons, aged 2 years, 5 months and 14 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her perents, 2,093 5th av., this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
SPILLANS.—On Thursday night, July 31, of typhoid

her perents, 2,003 5th av., this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SPILLANE,—On Thursday night, July 31, of typhoid pneumonia, Maunice SPILLANE, aged 49 years, born in Aughaghoile, near Clonakilty, county Cork, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 630 Greenwich st., near Morton, to Calvary Cemetery, at two o'clock Sunday.

STEPHENSON.—On Friday, August 1, Abby, infant daughter of George W. Stephenson, aged 1 year and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 163 Elm st., New York, Sunday, August 3, at two P. M.

P. M.
STILES,—At Harlem, August 5, ELIZABETH F., wife
of John W. Stiles.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SOPER.—At Rockville Centre, L. I., after a short and severe illness, Phene A. Soper, widow of the late Abram Soper, aged 72 years.

Funeral will take place at Rockville Centre, Monday morning, at ten o'clock. Her remains will be interred at Hempstead. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 7:45. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Thompson.—July 31, aged 46 years, James Thompson.

at 7:45. Friends of the family are invited to attend. THOMPSON.—July 31, aged 46 years, JAMES THOMPSON.

Funeral from his late residence, 2,205 3d av., Sunday, August 3, at one P. M.

The members of Evangelist Ledge, No. 60e, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the lodge rooms, 278 Bleecker st., at two P. M. August 3. By order of M. HALLIDAY, Master.

W. E. D. VINCENT, Secretary.

TRAYNOR.—On Thursday July 31, ANN TRAYNOR, aged 85 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, August 4, at seven A. M., from her late residence, 245 East 29th st., thence to 8t., Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, also for that of her sister, Mary Hadderton, who died August 1.

UNGER.—On Saturday, August 2, 1879, six A. M., after a lingering lilness, Gustav UNGER, in the 23d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 319 West 35th st., on Tuosday, August 3, 1879, at two P. M. No flowers.

WARD.—On Thursday, July 21, John Ward, native of Gort, county Galway, Ireland.

Relatives and triends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 359 8th st., on Sunday, August 3, at two P. M.

Welch,—At Staten Island, Saturday morning, August 3, England Westen, in the 77th year of his

WELCH.—At Staten Island, Saturday morning, August 2, JEREMIAR WELCH, in the 77th year of biage.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Zoble, 212 Java st., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D., Monday, two o'clock P. M.

o'clock P. M.
WHIERLER.—In Brooklyn, Friday, August 1, MARY
CONKLIN, wife of Russell L. Wheeler.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Brooklyn
Heights, on Wanday afternoon, at four o'clock,